1	HOUSE BILL NO. 68
2	INTRODUCED BY KAUFMANN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS GOVERNING ROADWAYS;
6	REVISING LAWS GOVERNING CERTAIN FOREST ROADS; REQUIRING OBEDIENCE TO THE TRAFFIC
7	DIRECTION OF FLAG PERSONS AND CROSSING GUARDS; DEFINING "NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM
8	ROAD" AND AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF "SPECIAL SERVICE ROAD"; CLARIFYING WHEN STATE
9	LAW APPLIES AND WHO HAS JURISDICTION ON NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM ROADS AND SPECIAL
10	SERVICE ROADS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS <del>23-2-821, 61-5-104,</del> 61-8-102, <u>AND</u> 61-8-105, <del>61-8-110,</del>
11	<del>61-8-111, AND 61-8-112,</del> MCA."
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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15	Section 1. Section 23-2-821, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"23-2-821. Off-highway crossings of public roads use of certain <u>national</u> forest development
16 17	"23-2-821. Off-highway crossings of public roads use of certain <u>national</u> forest development system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of
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17	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of
17 18	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must
17 18 19	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction
17 18 19 20	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon
17 18 19 20 21	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.
17 18 19 20 21 22	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system.  (3) An off-highway vehicle may be operated on or across a national forest development system road.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system.  (3) An off-highway vehicle may be operated on or across a national forest development system road in this state, as defined in 61-8-110, if the road has been designated and approved for off-highway vehicle use
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system.  (3) An off-highway vehicle may be operated on or across a national forest development system road in this state, as defined in 61-8-110, if the road has been designated and approved for off-highway vehicle use
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system.  (3) An off-highway vehicle may be operated on or across a national forest development system road in this state, as defined in 61-8-110, if the road has been designated and approved for off-highway vehicle use by the United States forest service."
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	system roads. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road when the crossing is necessary to get to another authorized area of operation. The crossing must be made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of traffic at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing. The off-highway vehicle must make a complete stop before entering upon any part of the traffic way, and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.  (2) An off-highway vehicle may not be operated on or across a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system.  (3) An off-highway vehicle may be operated on or across a national forest development system road in this state, as defined in 61-8-110, if the road has been designated and approved for off-highway vehicle use by the United States forest service."

1 owned by or leased to the United States government and being operated on official business; 2 (b) a person who is a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty in Montana who 3 holds a valid license issued by another state and the spouse of the person who holds a valid license issued by 4 another state and who is not employed in Montana, except as a member of the armed forces. If a spouse of a 5 member of the armed forces becomes gainfully employed in Montana, the spouse must be licensed, as required 6 by 61-5-102, within 90 days of becoming employed. 7 (c) a person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States and in immediate possession of a 8 valid license issued to that person in a foreign country by the armed forces of the United States, for a period of 9 45 days from the date of the person's return to the United States; 10 (d) a person who temporarily drives, operates, or moves a road machine, farm tractor, or implement 11 of husbandry for use in intrastate commerce on a highway; 12 (e) a person who is a locomotive engineer, assistant engineer, conductor, brake tender, railroad utility 13 person, or other member of the crew of a railroad locomotive or train being operated upon rails, including 14 operation on a railroad crossing a public street, road, or highway. A person employed as described in this 15 subsection is not required to display a driver's license to a law enforcement officer in connection with the 16 operation of a railroad locomotive or train within Montana. 17 (f) a person who temporarily drives, operates, or moves an off-highway vehicle, as defined in 23-2-801, 18 on a national forest development system road in this state, as defined in 61-8-110, that has been designated 19 and approved for off-highway vehicle use by the United States forest service if the person: 20 (i) is under 16 years of age but at least 12 years of age; and 21 (ii) at the time of driving, operating, or moving the off-highway vehicle, has in the person's possession 22 a certificate showing the successful completion of an off-highway vehicle safety education course approved by 23 the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and is in the physical presence of a person who possesses a license 24 issued under this chapter. 25 <del>(2)A nonresident who is at least 15 years of age and who is in immediate possession of a valid</del> 26 operator's license issued to the nonresident by the nonresident's home state or country may operate a motor 27 vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, in this state. 28 (3) A nonresident who is in immediate possession of a valid commercial driver's license issued to the 29 nonresident by the nonresident's home jurisdiction, in accordance with the licensing and testing standards of 30 49 CFR, part 383, may operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state.



1 (4) A nonresident who is at least 18 years of age, whose home state or country does not require the 2 licensing of operators, may operate a motor vehicle as an operator only, for a period of not more than 90 days 3 in any calendar year, if the motor vehicle is registered in the home state or country of the nonresident. 4 (5) A driver's license issued under this chapter to a person who enters the United States armed forces, 5 if valid and in effect at the time that the person enters the service, continues in effect so long as the service 6 continues, unless the license is suspended, revoked, or canceled for a cause as provided by law, and for up to 7 30 days following the date on which the licensee is honorably separated from the service. During the 30-day 8 period, the license is valid only when the license and the licensee's discharge, separation, leave, or furlough 9 papers are in the licensee's immediate possession." 10 11 Section 1. Section 61-8-102, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "61-8-102. Uniformity of interpretation. This Interpretation of this chapter shall in this state must be 13 so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which 14 enact it as consistent as possible with the interpretation of similar laws in other states." 15 16 **Section 2.** Section 61-8-105, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "61-8-105. Obedience to peace officers, highway patrol officers, flag persons, crossing guards, 18 and public safety workers. A person may not willfully fail or refuse to comply with a lawful order or direction 19 of a peace officer, highway patrol officer, flag person, crossing guard, or public safety worker pertaining to the 20 use of the highways by traffic. For purposes of this section: 21 (1) "peace officer" has the meaning provided in 7-32-303; and 22 (2) "public safety worker" means a person who is authorized to provide assistance at the scene of an incident that requires traffic control and who is either a member of a paid or volunteer fire department, an 23 24 emergency medical service provider, a member of a search and rescue team, or a civilian accident investigator 25 appointed by a law enforcement agency." 26 27 Section 5. Section 61-8-110, MCA, is amended to read: 28 <u>"61-8-110. Forest development National forest system road, special service road defined. For the </u> 29 purpose purposes of 61-8-111 and 61-8-112 a the following definitions apply:

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(1) "forest development "National forest system road" is defined as means a classified forest road that

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2	(a) under the jurisdiction of the United States forest service;
3	(b) wholly or partially within or adjacent to and serving the national forest system;
4	(c) located on national forest lands or on a right-of-way acquired by the United States and used
5	necessary for the protection, administration, and utilization of the national forests and other lands administered
6	by the United States forest service; and a forest system and the use and development of its resources; and
7	(d) needed for long-term motor vehicle access.
8	(2) "special "Special service road" is defined as means a national forest development system road or
9	segment thereof, of a national forest system road:
10	(a) the right-of-way for which is controlled by the United States; and which is
11	(b) that is not a part of the highway system of the state or of a county or other public road authority of
12	this state,; and
13	(c) that is designated by the forest service, pursuant to the regulations of the secretary of the United
14	States department of agriculture, as a special service road for the purpose of controlling and regulating its use
15	to accomplish the purposes of the secretary of agriculture's regulations applicable to the administration of the
16	national forest development transport transportation system."
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18	Section 6. Section 61-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"61-8-111. State laws applicable on <u>national</u> forest development <u>system</u> roads enforcement.
20	Forest development National forest system roads in the state, whether or not they meet the definition of a public
21	highway by the laws of this state, are subject to the Montana traffic laws, of this state and the Montana highway
22	patrol and county sheriffs of this state shall have jurisdiction thereon on national forest system roads to
23	investigate accidents and enforce the Montana traffic laws."
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25	Section 7. Section 61-8-112, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"61-8-112. Special service roads not subject to state law enforcement when. When forest
27	development roads, or segments thereof, are designated as special service roads by the United States forest
28	service and by such designation are subjected to traffic rules in addition to or in conflict with the Montana traffic
29	laws, neither the additional nor conflicting traffic rules so prescribed by the forest service nor the Montana traffic
30	law with which they conflict shall be within the jurisdiction of Montana law enforcement officers of this state as

1 to such do not have jurisdiction to enforce traffic rules established by the United States forest service on special

2 service road roads when the rules are in addition to Montana law or when the rules conflict with Montana law."

3 - END -

